1732

Kimberly-Clark Corporation

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	Name	Company	Fax Number
To:	Primary Examiner Edmund H. Lee	USPTO Art Unit 1732	703-872-9306
Subject:	Appln. No. 10/034,042 filed December 27, 2001 (Confirmation No. 1822)		

From:	Nathan Hendon	**Page:**	1 of 6
Dept:	Patent	**Date:**	June 18, 2004
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Transmitted herewith are the following:

-- 5 pages in response to Office Action mailed on March 23, 2004 by Primary Examiner Edmund H. Lee.

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In the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Applicant:	Maris Vistins	Docket	15999
Serial No.:	10/034,042	TC/A.U.:	1732
Confirmation No:	1822	Examiner:	Edmund H. Lee
Filed:	December 27, 2001	Date:	June 18, 2004
For:	Colored High-Protective Multi-Layered Polymer Coated Articles and Method of Making Same		

Commissioner For Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Response – A

Sir:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 and in response to the Office Action mailed March 23, 2004, the following amendments and remarks are submitted for your consideration and reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested.

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Regarding Examiner's rejections

1. Rejection for anticipation by Richardson et al.

By way of the Office Action mailed March 23, 2004, claims 9, 15, and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Richardson et al. (EP 0672509 A2). This rejection is respectfully **traversed** to the extent that it may apply to the present claims.

The method of Richardson '509 produces a rubber article by first applying a liquid elastomer to a former, after which a separation material is applied on top of this first layer, and then a liquid elastomer is applied to this separation material (column 1, lines 19 – 50). Using such a process, the elastomeric bodies preferentially adhere to the separation material rather than each other (column 3, lines 31 - 36). The two layers are separated by the separation material to enhance detection of any penetration of liquid between the layers (column 3, lines 36 – 38). Such separation is also desired to allow the separation material to act as a release agent that eases the separation